Fair: light westerly winds.

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MR. OLNEY REQUESTS THE GOOD OFFICES OF ENGLAND.

THE AMERICAN PRISONERS.

He Is Assured that the Interests of Amertenns Who Are in the Hands of the Boers Will He Looked After It In Said that the Boers Will Take Severe Measures

Agulast the Leaders in the Bevolt. WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.--At an interview with Secretary Olney this morning concerning the case of John Hays Hammond of San Francisco a prominent mining engineer, who was arrested in the Transvaal, presumably on suspicion of being connected with the alleged conspiracy of the Uitlanders, Senators White and Perkinsof California were informed that Mr. Olney had catiled Mr. Manyon, United States Consular Agent at Johannesburg, to secure protection for all American citizens there. Mr. Oiney has also sent a declatch to Ambassador Bayard requesting him to scenre the good offices of British representatives in South Africa for the same

There are said to be about 500 citizens of the United States in the Transvanl, principally in Johnnesburg, but so far as the State Department is aware none of these, with the exception of Hammond, has been arrested. Mr. Otney's despatch to Ambassador Bayard is consid red as significant in showing that, despite the somewhat strained feelings caused by the Ol'ey note and the President's message on the Monroe dactrine, the relations between Great I ranks and the United States are cordial.

This aftern on Secretary Olney received a cybiegram from Mr. Bayard saying that Colental Secretary Chamberlain gave assurances that he had instructed her Majesty's High Comno asioner (Sir Hercules Robinson) to extend the me protect on in behalf of John Hays Hamnon I and any other American citizen involved in charges of rebellion in the Transvaal as would be taken in the interest of British subjests under like circumstances.

LONDON, Jan. 13. A despatch from Johannesburg says that among the members of the Reform Union arrested upon charges of high treason are Charles Butters, T. H. King, and Capt. Mel's, all American chizens, At 1010 (yew was had to-day with Mr. Wiltsee

a colleague of John Hays Hammond, the Americat mining engineer, who was a member of the Reform Committee at Johannesburg, and who is now under arrest for sedition. Mr. Wiltsee has just arrived from the Transvaal. He that he had sent cable despatches to Gen. Harris and Major J. R. Crocker of San Francisco. friends of Mr. Hammend, and had been inf rmed that they had apprised Senators Per-Mas and White of the serious position of the Americans in Johannesburg. Senator White had laid the matter before the Department of State, which had promised to pay prompt attention to the matter.

Among the Americans arrested is J. S. Curtis, who has for some time been a resident of Johannesburg. He held a leading position there and is very wealthy. Charles Butters, who is also under arrest, is connected with the Rand Ore Reduction Company. Capt. Mein is chief engineer of the Robinson Gold Mining Company. The property of these three Americans is threat-

ened with confiscation.

Mr. Wiltsee declared that the United States Government would never permit the Boer Gov-ernment to excuse this threat. There is no doubt that Mr. Hammond and the other Ameri cans belong to the Reform Committee, which was a body formed in a time of emergency that was sufficiently serious to justify the Uitlanders in acting us they did. Mr. Witt-ee concluded by declaring that the sympathics of all the Americans in South Africa were with the Uit-

Referring to the request of the American Government that Great Britain use her good offices in behalf of the Americans arrested at Johannesburg, the News will say to-morrow: Whatever may be the result of the recent

occurrences in the Transvaul, the Government and people of the United States must be gratified that so cordial and gratifring a response was made to Mr. Olney's request. It will be to Englishmen a source of peculiar pleasure at this moment if their kin beyond the sea."

Mr. T. Alfred Vernon of this city writes to The Sex: "John Hays Hammond was in the class of 1876 at Sheffield Scientific School, Yale

"He was very genial, folly, and popular. He was short, but a tive. He won the three-legged championship in the athletic games. Your picture of him would be r. cogn zed at once."

TRANSIAAL TREATY.

The Boers Say It Boesn't Sive the English Suzerainty Over Them.

Paris, Jan. 13. The Temps published an in-terview with Junkheer Beelnerts Van Bloklan. Minister of the South African republic to France and Germany. The Minister declared that the Transvaul fully accepts the convention of 1884 and does not dream of denouncing it. but it does not contain a word about British suzerainty. It only empowers Great Britain to veto any treaty the Transvant may conclude if in the opinion of the British Government the trenty damages British interests.

The Transvani wholly adhered to this. He denied that he had had an interview with M. Perthelot, the French Foreign Minister, with a View to accordating the holding of an international conference on the affairs of the Transwant or on any other subject of unusual im-

GREAT BRITAIN AND THE POWERS. Friends with the French.

Loxnon, Jan. 15. The Westminster Guzette says: "The effects of the shifting of English eanings from Germany to France and Russia is already evident in the efforts making to explain Emperor William's telegram. If our information is correct, the Marquis of Salisbury's desire to be better friends with France has already brought forth some fruit,"

Count von Hatzield; German Ambassador to Great Britain, has gone to Brighton, and his departure from London is taken as a sign that the Angle-German situation is becoming more

BEHLIN, Jan. 13. The Emperor visited Prince Hoheniohe at the Chancellerie this afternoon. and the two bad a long conference.

LEADERS IN THE REPORT.

It Is Said the Roers Will Take Severs Measures Against Them.

LONDON, Jan. 13. The Pall Mall Gazette publishes a despatch from Cape Town saying that advices have been received from Pretoria that the Boer authorities have refused to accept bail for the ringleaders of the disturbances at Jobannesburg, but that the others have been re-

leased on £1,000 ball each.

The expectation is that severe measures will be taken against the leaders despite the efforts of Gov. Robinson of Cape Colony to obtain lenity for them, the Boers being greatly incoused against them.

THE THANSVALL QUESTION.

The London Times Says the Grav Features of It Are Still Unsettled.

Loxbox, Jan. 13.-Concerning the situation in the Transvani, the Times says: "There is far too great a disposition in some quarters to assume that the Transvaal difficulty is ended. It can only be truly said that the immediate danger of bloodshed has been averted. But all the evils able quality, purice, and not said of purice, and not said for its remark able quality, purice, and not said for its remark able quality, purice, and not said of purice.

and terrors which made a disturbance in the Transvaal, with or without Dr. Jameson. a question of time, still remain unsettled."

COMMENTS ON MR. RHODES. The English Newspapers Make Some Caus

LONDON, Jan. 13.-The Post this morning pub lishes a despatch sent by Cecil Rhodes, ex-Prime Minister of Cape Colony, in which he declared that England should have America's sympathy in the trouble in the Transvani. In its issue to-morrow the paper will attach

Mr. Rhodes for appealing to the United States It will say that if President Cleveland considers that the rights of Americans have been infringed he knows well how to vindicate them The United States certainly does not require the assistance of Mr. Rhodes.

The same may be said of Great Britain, but it first must be made clear that the British subjects have not put themselves out of court by

That Mr. Rhodes has much to answer for spart from the questions of Dr. Jameson's raid and the Uitlanders, must be admitted. He must explain why his po-lice force at Mafeking was ready for active service the moment a letter from Johan nesburg came to hand, and also why he did not nform Gov. Robinson, or, if he did inform him why the latter did not communicate immedi

With these facts awaiting explanation, the Post says it does not see any justification for Mr. Rhodes's extraordinary appeal to the Americans. The Daily News will say: "Mr. Rhodes's In

Ultlanders proves too much. "On the same showing it would justify Great Britain in annexing the Transvani, with all the consequences that such wicked fillbustering

genious argument in behalf of concessions to the

ENGLAND'S BIG FLEET.

It is Said to Be More Likely to to to Constantinople than to Africa.

LONDON, Jan. 13 .- A despatch from Portsmonth to the Pall Mall Gazette save that the Channel squadron is now ready for sea. The vessels comprising the squadron have provisions on board sufficient to last six months The ships will assemble at l'ortland at the end of the week to receive final orders.

The ships of the new flying squadron are nearly ready for sea. A large force of mer worked upon them all day yesterday (Sunday) fitting them out, and the work is almost com It is not yet known when the squadror will sail or what is its destination.

DR. JAMESON'S OLD EMPLOYERS.

The South Africa Company Deny that They Recommended His Removal, LONDON, Jan. 13 .- A despatch to the Time lenies the truth of the report that the deposition of Dr. Jameson from the office of Administrator of the British South Africa Company was made upon the recommendation of the company. This denial, the despatch says comes from the officials of the company.

GOOD WORDS FOR DR. JAMESON Oyrus C. Adams Talks at the America

Geographical Society Meeting. At the annual meeting of the American Geo graphical Society in Chickering Hall last even ing. Mr. Cyrus C. Adams delivered an illustrat-

el lecture on "Progress in Africa." Toward the end of his lecture Mr. Adams alluded to Dr. Jameson and his work among the natives of Matabeleland and Mashonaland. The mention of Jameson's name brought forth a round of applause from the assembled geographers, and when, a minute afterward, the lecturer spoke of Dr. Jameson and Cecil Rhodes as the chief factors in bettering the lives of the natives in that part of Africa, there was another

burst of applause. Mr. Adams said that no one was more sur prired at Jameson's part in the recent events in South Africa than those who knew him and South Africa than toose who knew him and hnew the work he had been doing. He had had practically sole charge of the interests of the South Africa Company in Matsbeleiand and Mashonsland. Since the war which the Mata-beles had forced on the whites three years ago, he had changed the conditions of things there beles had forced on the whites three years ago, he had changed the conditions of things there entirely, and for the better. From a race of fierce warriors they had become a peaceful and industrious people, tiliers of the soil, owners of cattle, and cheerful payers of taxes. The same was as true of the Mashonas, and Jameson and Rhodes had done more to bring about these results than had any one else.

The greater part of Mr. Adams's lecture was devoted to showing the great advance that had been made in the knowledge of Atrican reography since 1885, and he illustrated his remarks with maps. He spoke particularly of the lake region and the Congo basin.

The following officers of the society were elected: President, Charles P. Dalley, to serve until 1897; Vice-President, the Rev. C. C. Tiffany, to serve until 1897; Domestic Corresponding Secretary, James M. Bailey, to serve until 1899; Treasurer, Walter R. T. Jones, to serve until 1897; Domestic Corresponding Secretary, James M. Bailey, to serve until 1899; Counsellors, Rear Admiral Bancroft Ghernrii, Henry Holt, Clarence King, Charles A. Peabody, and William G. Hamilton.

MRS. LESTER'S PERIL.

A Murauding Italian Junkman Attacks Her at Fort Lee, FORT LEE, Jan 13.-The spot on the Palisades where Mrs. Catherine J. Fisher of New York was assaulted and killed by Gustav Patzer. John Schick, and Albert Daline in Sentember. 1885, was the scene this morning of an attack upon another woman by an Italian from Newark. The assault occurred at 9 o'clock, and

within sight of two or three dwellings. The woman was Mrs. W. C. Lester, whose husband has a furniture store on Eighth avenue, New York. They live on Hudson terrace, the road emening from Fort Lee to Englewood. Their house is about two miles from the Fort Lee Ferry to 125th street. Mrs. Lester started to walk the distance yesterday carrying a grip

When she was approaching the Burns and When she was approaching the Burns and Tracey houses a man sprang from behind the hushes, deait her a blow on the neck with one hand and with the other selzed the handle of the gripsack. Mrs. Lester went down under the blow, but she clung to the gripsack and made a desperate struggle to retain possession of it.

Finding he could not break her hold, the man selzed her by the arm and was attempting to drag her into the bushes when he was interrupted by the cries of a man running up the road. The assailant ran away through the trees and escaped for the time, while Mrs. Lester was assisted by the newcomer, who proved to be Justice of the Peace James Tracey. He had witnessed the assault from his office.

Mrs. Lester was somewhat shaken up by her rough treatment, but her only injury was a scratch on the neck, and after a brief rest she insisted upon proceeding to New York.

Constable M. F. Riley, C. W. Van Kuren, and James tomwny started in search of the man who had reached Fort Lee early in the morning on a junk wagon. After driving over the mountry for three hours they overtook the men at Teaneck Ridge, on their way to Hackensack, and a subrited race ensued between Constable Riley and the man by at a gallop, and took to the woods with the gifters in close pursuit. After a long chase he surrendered, under a threat of shooting, and with his companion was taken to the Hackensack indl. There the two were identified as having been engaged in a shooting affray in that town last year. They are junkmen who leave Newark early in the morning and prowl through country towns. They gave their names as Jimmy Buttelo and Paley Fannico. Tracey houses a man sprang from behind the

Comptroller Fitch Adopts a Motto. Comptroller Fitch has set up a motio for the Finance Department, not to be outdone by Col.

Waring,
"My motto is in Sanscrit," he said yesterday,
and the English of it is:
"Pay as you go, and if you can't pay don't

Champagne Imports in 1805.

ARBITRATION IS THE CRY

PROPOSAL TO LEAVE THE GUIANA DISPUTE TO A COMMISSION.

Lord Sallabury Is Sald to Favor the Idea-The Standard Says "a Way Must Be Found to Reconcile England's View of Her Rights with the Sensibilities of Our People"-Friendly English Comment.

LONDON, Jan. 13.-The United Press learns mon good authority that Lord Salisbury is enleavoring through a neutral power to resume direct negotiations with Venezuela, proposing the appointment of a joint commission to delimit the disputed frontier. The joint commistion failing to reach a complete agreement, the points in dispute are to be referred to a third power. The Standard will say to-morrow it is pleased

by the exchanges of diplomatic expressions of ond will between the United States and Great Britain, and again argues that a way must be ound to reconcile England's view of her rights in Guiana with the sensibilities of the people of the United States. It will add: "It must be only a work of time to effect a

satisfactory settlement. The simplest way would be a direct agreement with Venezuela, It is byious that we should have the good will of the "nited States in such a solution." The Duty News reiterates the importance of

Inding an honorable escape from the Venezue an difficulty, and says: "If things are allowed to continue as they are now there may be a war, no matter how many excellent people may be horrified at the idea

Lord Salisbury has never declined to arbitrate

It was upon the scope, not the principle, of reerence that he and Venezuela falled to agree. "We believe that Lord Salisbury has clear; shown that Venezuela is in the wrong, but we ire not impartial judges. The stronger the British case the more eager should Lord Salls oury be to submit it to a competent cours Surely, we are willing to make a sentimental sacrifice for the sake of re-We expect something more from Lord

The Committee of the Society of Authors has examined into the circumstances of the issuing of the address of British literary men to their conferres in America, appealing to the latter to use their influence to prevent a war, and de clares that the signers of the address are alone

Sallsbury than an argumentative victory on

nawerable. The use of the society's paper on which the address was issued was unauthorized. The committee avows the friendly feelings of the soclety for the Americans, but says it is of the opinion that action in international questions

loes not belong to the society's corporate powers. The Chronicle will publish to-morrow an interview with Sir Frederick Pollock, Corpus Pro fessor of Jurisprudence at Oxford University n which he says that he is in favor of a stand ing arbitration arrangement between the United States and Great Britain.

It would be far preferable, ho adds, to have special arrangement every time, but there would be serious difficulty in defining the issues to be presented. Nevertheless, he believes it can and ought to be managed, with good will on both

THE BOUNDARY COMMISSION

Severro Malet-Prevont May Be Selected for Executive Officer.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.- The Venezuelan Boundary Commissioners, who separated on Saturday to meet at the call of the President, Justice Brewer, and in the mean time to consider independently of each other plans for the procedure of the Commission, did not reassemble to-day. The next meeting will not be held until the permapent quarters are ready for occupancy, which is expected to be the last

of this week.

Severro Malet-Prevost of New York made a
very favorable impression on the Commissionors at the last meeting, and in all probability be will be the executive officer of the body.

Mr. Coudert has gone over to New York to remain until summoned for a regular meeting.

President Gilman, who lives in Baltimore, made a brief visit to Justice Brewer at his residence to-day. Ex-Minister Andrew D. White is the guest of the President of the American is the guest of the President of the American Geographical Society. Gardiner Hubbard, for a few days, and Chief Justice Alvey, the fifth member, is attending to his judicial duties. It is evident, therefore, that no unseemly haste is to be exhibited by the Commission in reach-ing its conclusions, though all the members will lose no time in studying the various phases of the controversy.

CLEVELAND TO VENEZUELANS.

He Tells a Committee that a Revolt Now Would Be Disastrous.

The committee of the Venezuelan colony in and a bound volume containing the resolutions passed at a recent mass meeting here, has re turned from Washington. In speaking of the audience with the President, N. Bolet-Peraza, x-President of Venezuela, a member of the committee, said last night:

"President Cleveland expressed much con cern as to the revolutionary spirit in Venezuela, cern as to the revolutionary spirit in Venezuela, and asked us. as representative men of our country, having means of knowing the action of revolutionary leaders, whether it is true that the revoit has been positively called off. We assured him that it had, and that under no condition would it be resumed solong as the trouble pending over the Guisna boundary question remains unsettled.

"The President said he was very glad to hear ustalk that way, and seemed greatly relieved. He said that in his opinion a revoit against President Crespo before the controversy with England is settled would be most disastrous to Venezuela, and he cautioned us to do all in our power to prevent its occurrence."

power to prevent its occurrence."

The other members of the committee were Gen. George Usiar of the Westminster Hotel, this city, and Dr. A. M. Soteldo of Washington.

THE ANGLO-RRAZIL BOUNDARY. A Joint Commission of Delimitation Will

Probably Be Appointed. LONDON, Jan. 13,-The representative of the United Press to-day had an interview with the Secretary of the Brazilian Legation here, who informed him that negotiations were proceed-ing with the Government at Rio de Janeiro about the Gulana boundary. There was no friction, he added, between Great Britain and Brazil on this question, nor was any likely to

occur.

It was probable that a joint commission of delimitation would be appointed. He had no reason to believe that Brazil would abandon her claims in exchange for a money consideration. The Venezuelan dispute had no connection with the Brazilian, and there was, therefore, no necessity for delaying the settlement of the Anglo-Brazilian question until the Venezuelan issues were arranged.

KILLED HIS WHOLE FAMILY. Houganrd Turned On the Gas While They Slept and Died with Them,

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.-Police Officer Gibbons of the North Side received a letter this morning from Peter Hougaard of Englewood informing him that by the time it was received the writer would be dead. Officer Gibbons at once comwould be dead. Officer Gibbons at once communicated with the police station at Englewood and an officer was sent to Hougaard's house, where he found the dead bodies of Hougaard, his wife, and five children, who had been asphyxiated by gas. Hougaard was a milk dealer and was believed to be in comfortable circumstances. No motive for the crime has yet been ascertained.

The bodies of Hougaard, his wife, and one-year-old child were found in one room; in an adjoining room was found in one room; in an adjoining room was found in the body of an eleven-year-old girl, and in another room the bodies of the three other children. The jets of every gas fixture in the house had been turned un, and the cracks of the windows and doors had been rlugged with cotion. Beath had evidently overtaken every member of the family except the father while they slept.

Friends of Hougaard say that in a business transaction a year ago he took several notes, which have long since fallen due but were never paid, and it is thought that this may have caused his despondency.

HOPE FOR THE BOND BILL.

Silver Senntors Can Rely on a Majority of Three Only for Free Colunge.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.-Senator Morgan said in his speech to-day that the Senate appeared to be playing politics and not statesmanship on the financial and bond questions now before it, and he described the situation about as it is. The Tariff bill is still in the Committee of Finance, and nobody knows whether it will be reported back while the Bond bill is pending The Republican Senators are practically unanimous in favor of the tariff measure, and if it ever comes to a vote it may possibly pass, as two or three Populists and a few Democrats are expected to vote for it, or at least to be absent when the vote is taken. But before the Tariff bill is voted on the Bond bill must be disposed of, and nobody can tell how long the pending debate will run. The action of the President in announcing the advertisement of a bond issue has robbed the sliver question of much of tra Interest, and a typical humdrum Sonate debate s now under way, which may run onfor many days.

A committee of anti-sliver Senators from both sides of the Senate have been actively engaged during the past few days in making a canvass to see whether it is not possible to pass the Bond bill, notwithstanding that the free silver Senators have a good working majority in the Senate. Several of these Senators are known to be in favor of silver in a limited way only, and it is thought that perhaps the bond bill can in some way be pushed to a successful vote in spite of the adverse majority, just as the Sherman Repeal bill was passed in 1803, when everybody thought it would fail. The committee's poll shows that on a direct vote on the passage of the Jones substitute the silver men can rely on a majority of only three. Having reduced it to so small a figure as that they are hopeful of turning this majority into a minority. As Senator Morgan says, however, both sides seem to be actively playing the game of politics. and it is imposible to tell at this time just what the result of all this political jugglery will be.

CARLISLE INFORMS THE SENATE. He Save there Is no Provision of Law Re-

quiring a \$100,000 000 Gold Reserve. WASHINGTON, Jan. 13 .- Secretary Carlisle to day sent to the Senate his reply to a resolution adopted Jan. 3, asking "if the sum of \$100,-000,000 or any part thereof has at any time since the establishment of the so-called gold reserve been actually segregated, or set apart from the other currency or money in the Treasury Department, in gold coin or gold certificates, or either, for the redemption of the lega tender notes and different forms of paper money of the Government;" also when and how the

gold reserve was established. The Secretary R#2.4: "The Senate is respectfully informed that at no time since the establishment of the so-called gold reserve has the sum of \$100,000,000 any other sum, been segregated or set apart from the general cash in the Treasury for the redemption of the legal tender notes of the United States, or for the redemption of any other form of paper money for which the United States is liable. There is no provision of law reoniring a separate fund or separate account to be kept, and all moneys received into the Treasury, from whatever source, are deposited in the

"The fund for the redemption of United States

notes was accumulated under authority of the net of Jan. 14, 1875, which directed the Secretary of the Treasury to prepare and provide for such redemption on the first day of January, 1879. No specific sum was prescribed, but the Secreta, y of the Treasury was authorized to use the surplus revenues from time to time, and to seil certain descriptions of bonds to an extent necessary to carry the act into full effect.

"In the exercise of this discretion thus conferred along him the Secretary sold for redemption purposes, in 1877 and 1878. United states four ner cent, and four and one-half per cent, bonds to the amount of \$95,500,000 and deposited the proceeds, \$90,000,000 in gold, in the general cash is the Treasury. This, with other gold which had been received as surplus revenues, constituted the fund prepared and provided by the Secretary of the Treasury for the redemption directed in the act of Jan. 14, 1875.

"The existence of the reserve fund was generally recognized from the time of its establishment as above stated, and one of the measures adopted by the Secretary of the Treasury to prevent its unnecessary depiction was the discontinuance of the issue of the gold certificates authorized by the act of March 3, 1893. This act authorized but did not direct such issue. such redemption on the first day of January, authorized by the act of March 3, 1893. This act authorized but did not direct such issue. "Some inconveniones resulted from this discontinuance, and by section 12 of the liank act of July 12, 1882, the Secretary was authorized and directed to receive deposits of gold coin and bullion and to issue certificates therefor; but it was provided, 'that the Secretary of the Treasury simil suspend the issue of such gold certificates whenever the amount of gold coin and gold bullion in the Treasury reserved for the redemption of United States notes fails below \$100,000,000. No other reference to the Treasury for find is contained in the laws of the United States. "J. G. Carlisle, Secretary."

DON CAMERON A CANDIDATE. He Expects that the Silver Republicant will Control the Mt. Louis Convention. WASHINGTON, Jan. 13,-According to some of his colleagues in the Senate, Don Cameron of Pennsylvania is a sure enough candidate for the Presidential nomination The plan by which he is to secure th necessary votes has not been revealed yet, but Don is a very shrewd politician and undoubtedly has determined not to show his hand until compelled to. His idea seems to be that the silver Republicans will dictate the nomina tion, and that they will need a man from a great State like that of Pennsylvania who is known to be an out-and-out friend of silver. In the enate and out of it, in a business way and socially, Mr. Cameron, it is said, has commenced systematic effort to popularize himself, and he will need to do a great deal of work of this kind, as he has never been regarded as a genial or

as he has never been regarded as a genial or companionable man, except with a few cronies. To the politicians as a class and the public generally he is a stranger, and has never had a following outside of Pennsylvania.

Many reports are affoat here with regard to the relations of Senator Cameron and his colleague, Senator Quay, but the truth is that they are not as close friends as they were a few years ago. Quay's friends say that Cameron did not give him loyal support in the fight of his life that he made last summer, and in which he won such a signal victory, and that therefore Quay is determined not to help Don to realize his Presidential ambitions. Indeed, it is said that Senator Quay might have saved Mr. Cameron from the necessity of announcing that he would not be a candidate for reflection to the Senate. Don, it is thought here, might have held on and squeezed through the Legislature if Quay had not abandoned him, but with Quay and John Wanamaker both against him there was nothing for the Senator to do but lay down his hand. Now he has entered a game where the stakes are larger, and which requires more cards to play it.

HOUSES ROMBARDED BY A BLAST. A Woman Sewing at a Window Injured by Flying Fragements of Rock.

For some time blasting has been going on in two vacant lots at 507 and 509 West Fortysixth street. Yesterday afternoon because larger charge than usual was used, there was an explosion which resulted in the damage of two houses at 514 and 516 West Forty-sixth street, and the injury of one of the occupants of 514. While Mrs. Rose Coleman, 25 years old, was

ewing at a window of her room, two large

sewing at a window of her room, two large pieces of rock shot through the window, carrying away the sash, and struck her in the chest. An ambulance aurgeon from Roosevelt Hosnital dressed her wounds. It is feared that she also sustained internal injuries.

The explosion was so loud that it almost terrified the neighbors, many of whom vacated their, houses in a hurry. The house at 514 was damaged to the extent of 5500 by the clast, and that at 516 5300. James Hougherty, the foreman in charge of the blasting, was locked up in the West Forty-seventh street station.

The right hand of Edward Farreit of 184th street and Third avenue was crushed by a rock fired by a blast in a sewer excavation at Pelham avenue and the Southern Boulevard yeared year

POLICE HAUL IN BURGLARS.

BIG FRANK M'COY SUSPECTED OF THE BRENTANO SAFE ROBBERY.

Teddy Monnhon, the Safe Burgiar and Hot "prings Hotel Keeper, Has Also Been Made a Prisoner-Part of a Hot Springs Newspaper Found Beside the Burst Safe and Others at His House.

Big Frank" McCor, a notorious old-time eafe burglar, and Michael Monahan, called 'Teddy" and known all over the West as a kilful burglar, are under arrest at Police Headquarters. They are registered simply as but the police be-'suspicious persons," lieve that they, with Frank Kelly, alias Palmer, now at liberty, and Frank Loomis, alias Clark, now awaiting trial in Brooklyn for carrying burglar's tools, were the men who on Nov. 23 blew open a little safe in Brentano's in Union square, and got away with about \$1,600 in cash. Although they admit that the evidence against the gang is purely circumstantial, the police, nevertheless, think that they can convict the men of the crime.

McCoy, who, because of his skill and experience, was always the acknowledged leader of the men he worked with, and always selected the places to be "turned off," is credited by the police with having planned the job.

Prentano's was robbed on a Friday night. when the cash for the pay roll was in the safe. Except on Friday night little-money was kept in the safe. McCoy, the police say, always had a way of fluding out such details. Whoever robbed Brentano's either concealed themselves in the building before it was closed at 6 o'clock. or else entered by means of false keys.

From the appearance of the safe it was evident that an attempt had been made to force explosives in about the edges of the door. This plan was abandoned and the burglars shattered the combination disk by means of pistol cartridges exploded in holes drilled about it. Then they threw back the bolts with their fingers. They left the building by a side door into Sixteenth street, smashing the padlocks that fastened the door on the inside

Acting Captain O'Brien learned from the police of other cities that several notorious Western crooks were thought to be in town. In about a week his detectives got trace of Kelly and Loomis. Then Loomis was recognized by and Loomis. Then Loomis was recognized by
the Brooklyn police and arrested on snspicion.
A full kit of burglar's tools was found on him.
After that Kelly disappeared and was not seen
again until Dec. 14, when Detective McCauley
nabled him in Third avenue. At Police Headquarters he said he was Frank Painner, 20 years
old, and was stopping at the Grand Union Hotel.
In his possession were found several steel
wedges and a loaded revolver.
Mr. Erentano was called to see the prisoner,
and felt sure that he had seen him with another
man in the store several times shortly prior to
the rubbery, buying books. Kelly's photograph was taken for the Rogues' Gallery and he
was released.

graph was taken for the Rogues' Gallery and he was released.

Subsequently the police learned that Kelly had been seen with Monahan, who at one time kept a saloon at 112th street and Eighth avenue, and was then living at 2,081 Eighth avenue. Monahan had disappeared about the time of Kelly's arrest. A watch was sit on his house, but he did not appear there until Saturday night. Then he was arrested. He had in his pockets a compass, three half-made keys, an oil can such as has been used by burglars to drip nitro glycerine into cracks at the side of safe doors, a mechanics rule, and some cartridges. At his home the police found a "drag," used in forcing a safe; two loaded revolvers, three keys, a bundle of letters, and several Hot Springs newspapers. The latter were an important find, for with several broken tools found hear Hernitano's safe was a piece of a liot Spring's new-paper. The letters revealed noth-

Springs hewspapers. The latter were an important find, for with several broken tools found near Brentann's safe was a piece of a Hot Spring's newspaper. The letters revealed nothing of importance, but among them was a small photograph of Loomis.

On Sunday night Detective Evandor caught McCoy at University place and Fourteenta street. McCoy is believed to be the man seen with Kelly in Brentano's. He said he was 53 years old, a horseman, living at the Bellwood, Third avenue and Twenty-fourth street.

Although there is nothing to show it, the police think that this same gang were the ones who tried to blow open the safe of Grocer William Sundrinck at Fifth avenue and 118th street on the night of Dec. 27. Something must have frightened them, for they left the Job half completed. A safe burghary in Moyer's grist mill at Bethielem Pa., on Dec. 3 is believed also to have been the work of Monahan, McCoy, and Keily. Detective Vallely, who was sent to Bethielem on Saturday night with a picture of Monahan, wires that the burghars were masked and identification is impossible, Several people in the town, however, recognized the picture of McCoy as that of a man who had been seen at Eckharit's Hotel there, and who sold a gold watch to a man for \$8.20.

the town, however, recognized the picture of McCoy as that of a man who had been reen at Eckharit's Hutel there, and who sold a gold watch to a man for \$8.20.

McCoy, whose picture is 057 in the Rogues' Gallery, cets his alias "Big Frank" from the faut that he is 6 feet 1 inch tall, and is in other respects a physical glant. He has been known all over the country for years to the police as a skilful safe burglar and desperate highwayman, and was the organizer of what were known as the "butcher-cart jobs." He has secansed from Sing Sing, New Castle, and Kensington jails. One thing he can't escape from is the recollection of twenty lashes on the bare back which he got at New Castle.

Monanau was born in St. Louis, and is known to the police throughout the West as a safe burglar and organizer of gangs. He has served several terms for burglary. In 1891 he opened the Great Northern Hotel in Hot Springs. He failed about a year ago, and came East, it was supposed, with Kelly. One of the Hot Springs appers found in his room contained an account of his marriage to a Miss Kate Newman of St. Louis.

PISTOL FIRED IN SCHOOL

Results in a Pante Which Stampedes a Class of Forty Boys, A small boy created a panle in Grammar School No. 6, in Eighty-fifth street, near Madison avenue, and landed himself in Presbyterian Hospital, vesterday, by the careless use of a revolver. The boy was Leo Ullman, aged thirteen years, who lives at 1,127 Park avenue. He borrowed the revolver from a classmate, Adolph Heggerman, who lives at 1,135 Park avenue. The pistol holds seven cartridges of 22 calibre.

Heggerman handed Ullman the revolver just before they went into the school room, and Uliman waited impatiently for a chance to exhibit it to the other boys. At 11:45 o'clock, while Miss Hilker was preparing to dismiss the class for luncheon. Ullman took advantage of class for luncheon, Ullman took advantage of the confusion to show the revolver to Charles Cramer of 102 East Minutieth street.

Holding it by his side so that Miss Hilker should not see him. Ullman pulled the trigger back with his thumb to show how casily it worked. His thumb slipped, and the lammer fell on a cartridge, which exploded with a report that sounded like a minature cannon in the small class room.

The builet ploughed a gash in Ullman's right leg and buried itself in the calf. With a cry he darted toward the door, the fear of punishment for his misalventure adding more speed to his feet than even the pain of the wound. Cramer and Hengerman followed, and some one stampeded the dass by crying out that a boy had been shot. There were about forty punish the class, and the frightened boys ran pell meli down stairs, crowding and jestling each other in their haste. No one, however, was hurt.

Ullman ran until he fell in front of 69 East.

hurt.
Uliman ran until he fell in front of 69 East Eighty-fifth street and rolled into the gutter. He told Policeman Donohue, who went to his rescue, that he had stepped on a cartridge which exploded and shot him. After having him inken to the hospital, the policeman reported to that effect at the East Eighty-eighth street station.

Station.

The revolver was afterward found in Ullman's pocket, neither the pain of his wound nor his fright at the excitement he had caused in school having induced him to relinquish it.

The bullet was extracted and the boy is not considered to be in any danger, but it will be several days before he is well enough to leave the hospital.

A bit of gossip which has been freely circulated in connection with the story that ex-l'resi-Dimmick of this city has been that the General's children, Russell B. Harrison and Mrs. Mc-Kee, have been opposed to the union. Russell B. Harrison visited Mrs. Dimmick in company with the i neral last evening.

Gen. Ha rison received word yesterday that the case he is engaged in will be called for argument before the Supreme Court in Washington next Thursday. He will leave for Washington to-morrow.

The most prominent of cinhs serve, the best botels, not dealers seil Derricot Farm Sausages. Made of tile pigs and choice spices.—Adt.

COLORADO SENATORS BOLT.

Welcott Mays They Will Not Be Bound b the Bendte Caucus,

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.-The Republican Senate caucus this afternoon was not fruitful in results. Beyond the understanding, reached without taking a vote, that when the opportunity presented itself, Mr. Frye should be nominated as the party's candidate for Pres dent pro tempore, nothing was done. There seems to be a disposition to put off the further reorganization of the elective officers of the body until the new Senators from Utah shall

At this afternoon's caucus Mr. Wolcott of Colorado made a short speech, in which he said that he and his colleague could not undertake publicans might take. Without their votes and that of one of the Populists the Republicans are powerless. Should the defection of the two Colorado Senators be permanent, it does not then appear just how the Republicans can reorganize the Schate.

CANADA'S CABINET.

Nearly All the Striking Ministers Are Back in It Again.

OTTAWA, Jan. 13.-The latest report regarding the Cabinet reconstruction is that all the striking Ministers have come back to the Cabinet excepting Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, ex-Minister of Justice, whose place has been taken by his father, the Canadian High Commissioner, Sir. Mackenzie Bowell will retain the Fremiership. for the present, at least. There are several in portant matters yet to be disposed of before the deal is complete. One of these is the modifica-tion of the Remedial bill. Although it is as good as settled to-night, it may be broken up at any moment.

ABYSSINIANS DEFEATED. They Are Again Repulsed with Heavy Loss at Makalle.

Rome, Jan. 13 .- A despatch from Massowah, capital of Erythrea, says that on Saturday the Apyssinians renewed their attack on the town of Makalle, where they had been defeated with heavy loss the day previous. The Italian garri son fought bravely, and again repulsed the enemy with heavy loss. It is reported that the plague is raging in the Abyssinian camp, due to the fact that the dead have not been buried and

the decomposing bodies have poisoned the air. M'GOWAN JURY OUT ALL NIGHT.

Hadn't Agreed at Midnight, When, it is Said, They Stood 10 to 9 for Conviction. The jury in the trial of Michael McGowan, charged with the murder of his sweetheart, Rose Finn, last July, sent word to Justice Smyth at 12:15 this morning that they were unable to agree, and they were locked up for the night. It is said the jury then stood 10 to 2 for conviction of murder in the first degree.

terday morning. He contended that there was no motive for the murder of Rose Finn by Mc-Gowan. He said the defence had proved that McGowan was sober on the morning of July 10 last, when the shooting occurred. Assistant District Attorney McIntyreaummed up for the people. He said that if the jury declared McGowan was insane he would be free man, as there was not a single instance on

Lawyer Chanler finished his summing up yes-

free man, as there was not a single instance on record of a man acquitted of the charge of murder being confined in an asylum. He declared that McGowan was drunk, and shot the pir because he was jealous of her. She would have nothing to do with him, and he rowed to her mother that he would shoot Rose. Mr. McIntyre said it was a strangs free, if McGowan was suffering with epileptic insanity, that he had not had an attack since July 11, the day of his incarceration.

Justice Sinyth charged the jury for nearly his incarceration.

Justice Sinyth charged the jury for nearly two hours.

The jury retired at 5:03 o'clock. They returned at 6:30 and asked to have reread the letter written by McGowan from the Tombs the day after the shooting to the dead girl's mother, asking for a lock of her daughter's hair, and praying for foreigness on the ground that he was not in

for forgiveness on the ground that he was not in his right senses at the time of the shooting. The testimony of McGowan's chum, Joseph Duffy, who took the pistol from him and threw it in the river, was also read.

MRS. M'DOUGALL'S DIAMOND. Miss Elin Graeme Discovers It in a Shoo She Was Trying On. 'There is something in it," remarked Miss

Ella Graeme as she tried on a shoe in Zebina Taylor's shoe store in Newark yesterday. "It is omething sharp." Mr. Taylor removed the shoe and shook a diamond weighing slightly over a carat out of it. It is not an every-day occurrence to find an unset diamond in shoes in Newark shoe stores, and Mr. Taylor was considerably surprised, but when he came to think of it he remembered that Mrs. Walter H. McDougall of Glen Ridge had inquired some weeks ago if he had seen anything of a diamond which was missing from her ring. She missed it upon a day when she bought a pair of shoes in his store, and, as a sort of a forforn hope, went back and asked him if it had been found in his place. He assured her that it had not, and promised her that he would let her know if it was found.

promised her than he was found.

Mrs. McDougall had tried on several pairs of shoes and had run her hand into the shoes to ascertain about the inside finish. The stone in her ring must have been loose in the setting and dropped out in one of the shoes which her fingers were exploring. The stone was returned to Mrs. McDougall yesterday by Mr. Taylor.

FLAMES IN BROOKLYN.

A Bry Goods Clerk Dies Through Excite-ment at a Pire. A fire started yesterday afternoon in the cellar of the three-story building at 620 Myrtle avenue. Brooklyn, and the flames quickly extended

nue. Brooklyn, and the flames quickly extended to the dry goods store of Nevins & Co., on the first floor, and also to the two flats on the second and third floors.

The fire also spread to the cellars of the two adjoining buildings, at Cill and 633 Myrtle avenue, damaging them to the extent of \$1,000 and \$400 re-pectively. The building 629, which is owned by the Clark estate, was damaged to the extent of \$2,500, and the police place the loss of Nevins & Co. at \$15,000.

During the excitement attending the fire Louis Langfree, aged 50 years, a clerk in the dry goods store, became suddenly fil and died before the arrival of the ambulance surgeon.

NEWS FROM THE SEA.

A Message from the Charles Stewart Found at Long Branch. LONG BRANCH, Jan. 13. - A message from the

sea was washed ashere here to-day, between the

ron pier and the West End, in a blue bottle. It was found by Lester Magee. The message, written with a lead pencil, read as follows: LAT. 30°, LONG. 50°, WEST. Dec. 1, 1895. The charles Stewart was struck by a gale three days ago. It carried away the rigging. Our rudder is also broke. Send assistance.

Mate Ground Strott,
The only Charles Stewart in the list of American merchant yeasels is a little thirty-sine-foot schooner, which halfs from Galveston, Tex.

Gave Shots Instead of Kisses, INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 13.—Ruth Gordon, a cierk In L. S. Ayres's dry goods store, made an attempt to shoot Harry Purviance, the head of the department in which she worked, this morn-

ing. The girl claimed that Furviance had threatened to kiss her. She had brought the revolver with her and had evidently premeditated the deed. Note of the builets look effect, although she fired at him point blank, as Furviance knocked the weapon aside. She is prostrated with nervousness, and it is feared that she will go insane. that she will go meane. Steamer Laurestina Probably Lost

BALTIMORE, Jan. 13. The Stag line steam ship Laurestina, Capt. Gavin, is now believed to have been lost, with all on board. She satled from this port on Dec. 6 with a full cargo of grain for Silgo, ireland, and should have reached her destination before Christinas. She has not been seen or heard from since she left Cape Henry, and has probably foundered. PRIČE TWO CENTS.

PROSPECTS BRIGHT FOR SECURING

NEW YORK IS IN THE LEAD.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION. The Advance Guard of the City's Representatives Arrive in Washington-Con-

gressman Sulzer Predicts that New

York Will Win on the Third Ballot. WASHINGTON, Jan. 13 .- The advance guard of New York Convention "boomers" arrived here to-night, headed by a delegation appointed by the New York Business Men's Association. Conspicuous in the party were J. A. Mason, Theodore M. Roche, Col. A. B. De Freece, D. A. Folsom, Albert T. Patrick, George A. Kessier,

and Samuel Elgos. They were escorted to the

apartments reserved for them at the Arlington

Hotel, which were tastefully decorated with

flags and bunting of the national colors. The delegation are enthusiastic over their respects for carrying off the prize, for on their way from New York they met Senator Gorman and Chairman Harrity. The Maryland Senator announced his preference for New York, and said that his vote in committee will be cast for that city. This declaration aroused the greatest enthusiasm in the New York contingent, for they attribute to Senator Gorman powerful in-

fluence in the committee. Chairman Harrity also expressed his preference for New York, and with all of the Eastern and Southeastern committeemen of a similar opinion, the New Yorkers opened up their headquarters in a blaze of encouragement. They were also informed that Senator Brice is actually for New York, although he may have to vote on the first ballot for Cincinnati. Sepator Pasco of Florida is also said to be for New York, and Gen. Howry of Mississippi favors the metropolis. Ex-Senator Ransom of North Carolina, now Minister to Mexico, proposes to delay his departure to his diplomatic post until after the meeting of the National Committee, of which he is a member, He is for New York, because he regards it as the

best Convention city in America.

It is reported that William C. Whitney will be here to-morrow or Wednesday to throw his powerful influence into the balance for New fork. Senators Hill and Murphy are also enlisted in the service of New York, and to-night the outlook is extremely favorable to that city. Representative Sulzer, who accompanied the business men's delegation from New York, says he has been at work for the past three weeks in the interest of New York, and after meeting a large number of the National Committee men he is confident that the Convention will be held in New York. He says of the Eastern committeemen are for New York first and Cincinnati second,

for New York first and Cincinnati second, while many of the Western and Southern committeemen are for Cincinnati first and New York second. He predicts that New York will win on the third ballot.

A large addition to the Business Men's Committee is expected to arrive here to-morrow, with Francis B. Thurber, Col. John R. Fellows, Simon Ford, Isador Straus, John D. Crimmins, Postmaster Dayton, C. C. Shayne, G. Waldo Smith, and Col. Gardiner, A large delegation of Tammany braves will also establish a temporary wigwam in this city to-morrow, and they propose to camp on the trail of every National Committeeman until they secure a sufficient number of scalps to insure the meeting of the Convention in New York city.

The members of the New York delegation are earnestly and actively at work in behalf of New York's claim for the honor of entertaining the Democratic National Convention of 1806. The Democratic National convention of the lead in the work, but the Republicans are interested also. Representative McCleilan says he was delighted to hear so many Democratic members of the House to-day express their preference-for New York. He says the sentiment that the

of the House to-day express their preference of the House to-day express their preference for New York. He says the sentiment that the "gold bug" influence might make itself felt New York to a greater extent than in so Western city is subsiding, and there is a gr., wing feeling that as New York city has been true to her Democratic colors; she should have the privilege of entertaining the party organization in Convention.

privilege of entertaining the party organization in Convention.

Representative Amos Cummings has been at work for some time hast upon personal friends on the committee, and he hopes to have their support when the vote is taken next Thursday. He says it is a waste of works to enumerate the advantages New York city has over all of the other cities in the race, and he believes the Democratic party owes it to that great Democratic stronghold to locate the next Convention there. If New York is selected, he promises that the Convention will be their reates in the history of the Democratic party from every standpoint.

Representative Bartlett says he is anxious that the National Committee shall select. New York city as the site for the next Convention.

Representative Bartlett says he is anxious that the National Committee shall select. New York city as the site for the next Convention, and he has already been doing some missionary work in that direction. To-morrow, when the representative business men of New York arrive here and begin operations, he will join with them and do everything in his power to make their appeal to the National Committee potent.

Representative McCormick says there will be no party lines drawn in the contest for the Convention so far as the New York delegation in Congress is concerned. Republicans as well as Democrats know that New York city has greater and better facilities for entertaining a National Convention than any other city in the world. Under ordinary circumstances the Republicans are not eager to mix un with their Democratic friends in political matters, but in this instance the question of local pride is thoroughly aroused, political lines are obliterated, and the National Committee will be confronted with a band of united New Yorkers, who will be able to demonstrate that New York is an ideal Convention city.

Senators Hill and Murphy are doing what they can to assist the New York delegation in their work.

THE CONVENTION FOR NEW YORK.

One of the Committees to Get It Of for Washington-Tammany Goes To-morrow. The advance guard of boomers who are to try and prevail on the Democratic National Committee to select New York city as the place for holding the National Convention of the party

eft for Washington last night. It consisted of the following members of the committee appointed by the Board of Trade and Transportation to present New York claims for

Transportation to present New York claims for the Convention: John A. Mason, Isidor Straus, Francis M. Thurber, R. M. Waiters, Theodors M. Roche, and A. B. De Freec. This advance guard will open headquarters and be ready for the reception of the full committee, which will leave for Washington to-morrow.

The Tammany Hall Committee of Forty-three, also appointed to present New York's claims for the convention, will leave on the 0:20 Pennsylvania Railroad train to-morrow afternoon. This committee met at Tammany Hall yesterday afternoon, with ex-Mayor Gilroy in the chair,

They selected District Attorney Follows to make the principal speech before the committee in behalf of New York on Thursday and will also put forward ex-Chambérlain T. C. T. Crain and Senator Thomas F. Grady as orators. Daniel M. Donegan of the Committee on Transportation has secured ex-Chambérlain T. C. T. Crain be obtained by members of the committee at Tammany Hall this afternoon.

The Tammany Committee will have its headquarters at the Shoreham. Comptroller Fitch has consented to go to Washington with them. As an ex-Congressman he has a wide acquaintance with the Democratic politicians of the country, and he will use it in behalf of New York on this occasion.

ST. LOUIS AND THE CONVENTION. The City Has Raised \$56,785 to Bring the Democrats There.

Sr. Louis, Jan. 13. The collection of funds to secure the National Democratic Convention was closed to-night. The final footing is \$56,735. In addition to this, a score of the leading business men of this city have promised to swell the fund to \$70,000 if necessary. Technical work on the plans for the Convention half is about complete, and shows that the capacity will considerably exceed the 12,000 scats proposed.

Cincipnati's Convention Boomers. CINCINNATI, Jan. 13. The following commit-tee was named this afternoon to go to Wash-

ington and endeavor to secure the National Democratic Convention for Cincinnati: M. E. Ingails, John F. Foliett, A. Howard Hinkle, T. R. Paaton, H. D. Peck, and E. O. McCormick, They will leave at room to-merrow.

The following telegram was sent to John R. McLean, Schalors Rice and Sherman, Attorney-General Harmon, Mr. Lowier, and Compressing Herry, Sorg. Tafe, and Fromwell: At a meeting of ettigens in Chreimont in the interest of securing the moting of the National Jenus and Convention of their in the interest of the year for any year full content of the year full committee who will visit washington from isses.